## Washington

## Profile of State High School Exit Exam Policies

State exit exam policy	The High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE) measures the proficiency of students in high school and serves as the state's exit exam for reading and writing. The End-of-Course (EOC) exam measure the proficiency of students in high school and serves as the state's exit exam for mathematics. Students in the classes of 2011 and 2012 must pass the HSPE or a state-approved alternative in reading and writing in order to be eligible to graduate. Students in the classes of 2013 and 2014 must pass reading, writing, and one math end-of-course exam in order to graduate. Beginning in 2015, students will need to pass five exit exams: HSPE reading, HSPE writing, Algebra 1 EOC, geometry EOC, and biology EOC.
Type of test	HSPE= comprehensive standards-based EOC = end-of-course standards-based
Purpose	The purpose of the exam is to:  Determine prospective high school graduates' knowledge and skill levels relative to those needed for entry-level employment and postsecondary education  Determine prospective high school graduates' mastery of the state curriculum  Encourage districts and schools to identify and serve students at risk of academic failure  Provide data to state policymakers on student attainment of state education goals to inform education policy decisions  Increase alignment of local curriculum and programs of instruction with state education standards  Promote equity of opportunity across all student groups  Meet a state mandate
Major changes in exit exam policy since the 2009-10 school year for financial reasons	Yes. Due to budget reductions the state had to limit students to one math EOC (either algebra or geometry). The state also had to reduce reimbursements to schools for assisting students in building their Collections of Evidence (an alternative to the exit exam for students who did not meet standards) beginning in spring 2011, and will further constrain the use of this alternative in the 2011-12 school year.

Major changes in exit exam policy since the 2009-10 school year for <i>other</i> reasons	Beginning in spring 2011, students in grades 7-12 began taking end-of-course math exams. The state is moving to end-of-course exams so students can be tested on the knowledge and skills they have gained from a specific course rather than on a comprehensive test like the HSPE, which assesses overall knowledge. In spring 2012, students will be offered an end-of-course exam in biology.
Year first administered	HSPE—2010 End-of-course—2011
Year diplomas first withheld	Students in the classes of 2011 and 2012 must pass the HSPE or a state-approved alternative in reading and writing in order to be eligible to graduate.
	End-of-course exams for high school math began in spring 2011 as required by state law RCW 28A.655.066. These EOC exams will replace the math HSPE and will be given within the last three weeks of the school year. The end-of-course exams, based on the revised K-12 Mathematics Learning Standards, are available in Algebra 1/Integrated Math I and Geometry/Integrated Math II. These "end-of-course" exams will be given to students in grades 7-12 who are taking those respective classes.
	In spring 2012, students taking biology will participate in an end-of-course exam as directed by the 2010 Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6444, section 513 (3). Students not in biology will take a Biology Makeup Exam. Students in the classes of 2013 and beyond must pass a science exam in order to graduate. Those students can pass the science HSPE in spring or summer 2010, or the biology EOC or EOC makeup exam to meet the requirement.
Subjects tested on exam	HSPE— reading, writing, science (2011) EOC — math, science (2012)
Subjects required for graduation	Students in the classes of 2013 and 2014 must pass exams in reading, writing, and one end-of-course math exam. Science is no longer required through the class of 2014. Beginning with the class of 2015, students must pass reading, writing, two end-of-course math exams and a biology end-of-course exam.

Grade exam first administered	Reading and writing HSPE is first given in Grade 10. EOCs are given when the student takes the class, regardless of grade (6-12).
Grade(s) exam aligned to	10 <sup>th</sup> grade
Number of retakes allowed <i>before</i> the end of grade 12	Two per year
Number of retakes allowed after grade 12	Two per year
Is the exit exam used for No Child Left Behind (NCLB) accountability purposes?	The U.S. Department of Education has agreed that the first-year math EOC (Algebra 1/Integrated 1) will be Washington's 10 <sup>th</sup> grade AYP exam and that students who have already completed the year 1 EOC courses, can substitute a year 2 EOC (Geometry or Integrated 2) for AYP purposes.
Is the same cut score used for graduation and NCLB accountability purposes?	Yes
Considerations given to changing the cut score needed to pass the exam for graduation purposes in the past year	No
Alternate paths to graduation for students other than English language learners (ELLs) or students with disabilities	Yes. There are three alternate paths to graduation. These state-approved alternatives are called Certificate of Academic Achievement (CAA) options.  1. Collection of Evidence Students compile a set of classroom work samples with the help of a teacher. Collections for students in Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs can include work from their CTE program and other classes.

	of students who too available to student 3. <u>Advanced Placemer</u> Students may use th	n English courses and/o ok the same courses ANI is in their 12 <sup>th</sup> grade yea out and <u>College Admission</u> neir scores on the SAT re specified Advanced Pla	D passed the HSPE/EOG ar. <u>n Test Scores</u> eading and math reaso	C. This option is ning tests, ACT reading
Determination of eligibility to pursue these alternate paths to graduation	State education agency asses agencies.  Students who meet the follows:  1. Collection of Evidence Students who have taken the reading or writing.  2. GPA Comparison This option is available to stepoint average (GPA) or higher a students who have taken or complete a score verification and the test score report to	e WASL or HSPE/EOC at udents in their 12 <sup>th</sup> grader across all courses. In the of these tests and ments of the section of the	e: tleast once and who had de year who have a 3.2 st Scores et or exceeded the requ y a school official, and	eve not met standard in Ecumulative grade uired score may send the application
Number and percentage of students who used alternate paths in the 2010-11 school year	Class of 2011 Collection of Evidence	Reading 2 (0%)	Writing 1(0%)	Math 2 (0%)
	GPA Comparison	21 (.03%)	10 (.01%)	36 (.05%)

	AP and College Admission Test Scores	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Alternate paths to graduation specifically for English language learners	No. All ELL students must pathe number of years they had first year of enrollment in U or writing tests, but must tatesting, ELL students must tareading, writing, speaking, a	ive been in the U.S. The S. schools. These stude ke the math and scienc ake annually the <u>Washi</u>	e only exception is students are not required to e exams. In addition to	dents who are in their o participate in reading o participating in state
Number and percentage of ELL students using alternate paths in 2010-11 school year	Not applicable			
Alternate paths to graduation specifically for students with disabilities	Yes, students receiving spec Appropriate Proficiency Exa general assessment from a I	m (DAPE) if specified by	$\prime$ their IEP team. The $\Box$	DAPE is the state's
Number and percentage of students with disabilities using alternate paths in the 2010-11 school year	Reading DAPE: 1,322 (1.81% Writing DAPE: 469 (.64%) Math DAPE: 2,219 (3.04%)	)		
Is the exit exam used by postsecondary institutions for undergraduate admission purposes?	Some state universities cons however, specific information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Is the exit exam used by postsecondary institutions for placement purposes?	Unknown to the state educa	tion agency		

Are students who meet a certain standard on the state exit exam granted exemptions on college placement exams?	Unknown to the state education agency
Can students receive any form of postsecondary education course credit for their performance on the exit exam?	Unknown to the state education agency
Access to initial and cumulative pass rates on high school exit exams	http://www.k12.wa.us/Communications/PressReleases2011/HSPE_SupplementalSlides_2011.pdf
State participation in the Common Core State Standards (CCSS)	Washington has adopted the CCSS in both English language arts and math.
CCSS testing consortia membership	Washington is a member of SMARTER Balanced.
Impact of adoption of the CCSS on high school exit exam policies	Not yet determined
Plans to replace or realign current exit exam in English language arts with a new assessment aligned to the CCSS	Not likely; waiting for SMARTER Balanced Assessment Consortium 2015
Plans to replace or realign current exit exam in math with a new assessment aligned to the CCSS	Not likely; waiting for SMARTER Balanced Assessment Consortium 2015

Plans to maintain current exit exams in subjects other than English language arts and math once the Common Core State Standards are fully implemented	Probably, if budgets allow.
Will changes in state exit exams mentioned above make the exams more rigorous, less rigorous, or about the same?	Not yet determined
Preparation for students and teachers to transition to new exam	Not yet determined